

# KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

dla uczniów szkół podstawowych

Zawody rejonowe

6.02.2025 r.

Na wykonanie wszystkich zadań przeznaczona jest **90 minut**.

Zadanie 1. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 2. (max 7 pkt)	Zadanie 3. (max 15 pkt)	Zadanie 4. (max 15 pkt)	Zadanie 5. (max 15 pkt)	Razem (max 60 pkt)

**I. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w lukę odpowiednią formę, poprawną gramatycznie, wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego pod tekstem (1-8). Uzupełnienie (0) stanowi przykład.** (0-8 pkt)

**Przykład:**

In Totteridge, in north London, there is a tree estimated to be between 1,000 and 2,000 years old. This tree, however, is a mere youngster in (0) comparison with others of the species. (0) COMPARE

## Fashion and Science

At first glance science and fashion could not be more dissimilar. Science is generally considered to be a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that is slow-paced, serious and worthy, whereas fashion is frivolous, impulsive and often (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

But fashion owes more to science than some (3) \_\_\_\_\_ might like to admit. Fashion houses adopt new materials in order to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves from their various (5) \_\_\_\_\_. One designer recently showed off a liquid that can be used to produce clothes that are seamless.

As cotton is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ having to compete with other crops for land, and oil-based fabrics become less acceptable, scientists are working to develop (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for these products. Sportswear, for example, has been transformed thanks to the use of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ materials and scientific designs, greatly improving the performance of athletes.

*seamless* - without any seams (= lines of sewing joining different pieces of cloth)

1. PURSUE
2. PREDICT
3. ENTHUSE
4. DISTINCT
5. COMPETE
6. INCREASE
7. REPLACE
8. INNOVATE

**II. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst – wprowadzenie do książki nt. sportów ekstremalnych. W punktach 1-7 wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) zakończenia zdań bądź odpowiedzi na pytanie odnoszące się do treści tekstu.**

(0-7 pkt)

Risk-takers have been taking part in action sports since the beginnings of time: the new challenge has always appealed to adventurous minds. The trick with risks is to understand the possible dangers and then remove them by treating each as a problem with only one solution: the safe one. From the outside the game still looks 'risky', but to the risk-taker who understands the difficulties, the game is a personal test of skill, rather than nerve. None of these sports ought to be dangerous; if they are, you're doing something wrong.

Risk-taking has other benefits. The best cure for a stressful working life may not be a week flat-out on a beach; emptying the mind merely leaves it open for occupation by the home stresses which you brought with you. Pick up a new challenge, something that is exciting, stretching, new, and you not only escape entirely from that other life, but return to *it* on a wave of confidence and strength that carries you over the problems which once seemed part of everyday life.

Action sports offer an escape, one where you learn very quickly: in one week - or even in one weekend - you can learn more about yourself than you did all year. All inner fears disappear in the burn of concentration demanded by learning to fly, dive, ride or climb. The pride earned through jumping from an aeroplane at 12,000 feet, or learning to roll a canoe, will stay with you for life. Then there are the other *spin-offs*: the mental calm which comes with rock-climbing; the wonderful colours of caves; the moment of freedom felt during that first flight beneath the wing of a glider. All these sports cause a wonderful thrill — be it dashing waves or free-falling through the air at 120 miles per hour - but thrills are just a part of the story. Many of these sports double as types of travel. Horses, bicycles, skis, hot-air balloons can be used as vehicles for truly exotic journeys; journeys on which you can look at landscapes (and yourself) from a new angle. And all of these are 'soft' vehicles; ones which allow you to move through, and feel for, the countryside, the mountains and deserts.

The sports in this book cover the complete range of physical and mental skills: they can be done from your own doorstep or from any one of hundreds of places abroad. The sports demand from as little as the cost of a pair of boots to as much as it costs to buy a flying machine. Some of them are very easily reached (I have a friend who goes gliding in his lunch-break), while others require travelling-time and complex equipment.

Finally, remember that each action sport is a so wonderful experience, and the more experiences we have, the richer we become, and the more we have to share.

1. According to the writer, action sports
  - a. show a person's ability to overcome difficulties.
  - b. are dangerous because of the risks they involve.
  - c. test the daring of the person who does them.
  - d. are far more interesting than playing games.
  
2. The word '*it*' in paragraph 2, line 4 refers to
  - a. any holiday activity.
  - b. life at home and at work.
  - c. any action sport.
  - d. a challenging new activity.

3. What is the best type of holiday according to the writer?
- Lying on the beach and doing nothing.
  - Engaging in something you are confident about.
  - Doing something you have never done before.
  - Escaping to a place which is totally new.
4. According to the writer, learning action sports
- can be extremely frightening.
  - helps you learn to concentrate.
  - makes you understand yourself better.
  - is not really a difficult task at all.
5. Which of these advantages of action sports is **not** mentioned by the writer?
- Maintaining fitness.
  - Experiencing thrills.
  - Building confidence.
  - Seeing new places.
6. 'spin-offs' (paragraph 3, line 5) are
- action sports.
  - benefits.
  - achievements.
  - skills.
7. In general, the writer says that action sports
- are inexpensive.
  - require a lot of time.
  - are extremely varied.
  - should not be done alone.

**III. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresiek jest równa liczbie brakujących liter w wyrazie. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter.** (0-15 pkt)

1. A very high temperature often **d\_\_ot\_\_s** a serious illness.
2. The school was used as a hospital for the **d\_\_r\_\_t\_\_n** of the war and later was returned to its purpose.
3. You should only call this number in an **e\_\_r\_\_n\_\_y**.
4. "He has an unbeaten record of 63 wins from 71 fights."  
"Wow! That's **\_m\_\_r\_\_s\_\_e!**
5. The plan was to refurbish the whole building but the funds raised were **i\_\_s\_\_f\_\_c\_\_t** for the purpose, so only the ground floor is being painted now.
6. Poor weather delayed the space shuttle's **l\_\_n\_\_h**.
7. He claims his speech was **d\_\_i\_\_r\_\_t\_\_y** misinterpreted by journalists who clearly favour the other candidate.
8. Prolonged exposure to the sun can cause **p\_\_r\_\_a\_\_e\_\_t** skin damage. It may never recover and may even lead to cancer.
9. Be **s\_\_s\_\_le** - you can't go out without a coat in this weather.
10. There is a **s\_\_n\_\_f\_\_a\_\_t** difference between the number of cars in our city now and ten years ago. The streets were practically empty then.
11. Many adverts are **s\_\_e\_\_f\_\_c\_\_y** aimed at women, supposedly because they do most of the shopping.
12. These toys are not **s\_\_a\_\_e** for children under 3.
13. It's your turn to **s\_\_f\_\_e** the cards.
14. It's **r\_\_c\_\_l\_\_s** that we have to wait six weeks. Six long weeks!
15. The disease spread rapidly **t\_\_u\_\_h\_\_ut** Europe.

**IV. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) uzupełnienia luk w tekście.** (0 - 15 pkt)

**What teenagers do with their money**

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect — at least not according to the findings of a (1) ..... survey, *Money and Change*. The survey (2)..... three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from (3)..... Britain.

By the time they (4)..... their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of 9.14 pounds. Two thirds think they get (5)..... money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (6)..... among teenagers. Therefore, the (7)..... of children (8)..... an effort to save for the future.

Greater access to cash (9)..... teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (10) ..... a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (11)..... attitudes to money, even in the case of children at these ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (12)..... they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds who took (13)..... in the survey seem to (14) ..... to the situation by saving more than half (15)..... their cash.

- |     |              |               |                |             |
|-----|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1.  | A late       | B recent      | C latest       | D fresh     |
| 2.  | A included   | B contained   | C counted      | D enclosed  |
| 3.  | A entire     | B all over    | C complete     | D the whole |
| 4.  | A reach      | B get         | C make         | D arrive    |
| 5.  | A acceptable | B adequately  | C satisfactory | D enough    |
| 6.  | A gaining    | B heightening | C increasing   | D building  |
| 7.  | A most       | B maximum     | C many         | D majority  |
| 8.  | A make       | B do          | C have         | D try       |
| 9.  | A among      | B through     | C between      | D along     |
| 10. | A like       | B as          | C for          | D in        |
| 11. | A aware      | B knowing     | C helpful      | D cautious  |
| 12. | A cash       | B money       | C change       | D savings   |
| 13. | A part       | B place       | C share        | D piece     |
| 14. | A reply      | B answer      | C respond      | D return    |
| 15. | A from       | B as          | C of           | D for       |

V. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) uzupełnienia luk w poniższych zdaniach.

(0-15 pkt)

1. He has been in the army so he \_\_\_\_\_ up early in the morning.
  - a. used to getting
  - b. is used to getting
  - c. was used to get
  - d. uses getting
  
2. Yesterday the doctor told my father that he must stop \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes immediately.
  - a. smoking
  - b. to smoke
  - c. to smoking
  - d. to have smoked
  
3. Believe it or not but I \_\_\_\_\_ Steve Wonder was the greatest musician in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. really think that
  - b. am considering that
  - c. am really thinking
  - d. really do consider
  
4. Audio-visual equipment has developed \_\_\_\_\_ extent that the quality of sound is almost perfect.
  - a. such greatly an
  - b. to such an
  - c. to so great a
  - d. in such an
  
5. Prices \_\_\_\_\_ more than 10 percent in a very short time.
  - a. have risen
  - b. have raised
  - c. have been risen
  - d. have rose

6. \_\_\_\_\_ we shall go for a nice sightseeing tour tomorrow.
- a. If the weather is permitted
  - b. Weather permitting
  - c. The weather permitting
  - d. Permitting the weather
7. When autumn came all leaves \_\_\_\_\_ brown.
- a. become
  - b. went
  - c. had gone
  - d. will have got
8. Martha, along with her best friends from school, \_\_\_\_\_ a party tomorrow night.
- a. are planning
  - b. is planning
  - c. have been planning
  - d. intend to plan
9. Mr Armstrong is a notable scholar \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. although he is also an excellent teacher
  - b. as well as an excellent teacher
  - c. because he is an excellent teacher too
  - d. and, too, excellent school teacher
10. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_. I wanted to have a very personal conversation with your brother.
- a. came
  - b. had come
  - c. hadn't come
  - d. didn't come

11. I'm sure she learnt some French during her stay in Paris as she \_\_\_\_\_ the letter from the French embassy.

- a. did understand
- b. managed understand
- c. could hardly understand
- d. understood anything of

12. "When will they call me?" "The moment Miss Ramsay \_\_\_\_\_ their phones."

- a. will let them take out
- b. lets them take out
- c. lets them to take out
- d. will let them to take out

13. I don't think I will ever come to terms \_\_\_\_\_ you told me last night.

- a. with what
- b. with that what
- c. with that
- d. with that which

14. I know I'm terribly lazy, but honestly I believe we have \_\_\_\_\_ days off during the school year. There should be more.

- a. too little
- b. too few
- c. fairly little
- d. quite a few

15. Why are you yelling at me? I did nothing wrong. What \_\_\_\_\_ in my place, smart Alec?

- a. would you do
- b. would you had done
- c. would you act
- d. would you have done